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Orientation Extends Warm Welcome to Freshmen

by Barbra Kavanaugh

The Class of '84 was eased into the law school community by the Orientation '81 Committee, co-chaired by second year students Joyce Funda and Sara

members of the administration introduced the class to various aspects of the school ranging from the practical pointers by Registrar Charles Wallin to reflective ruminations of the law school experience by Pro-

brilliant yellow shirts, the freshmen separated into groups of 10 or 12 students and began a crash course in learning the A to Z's of law school. In addition to touring the school's facilities, from the library to the vending machine areas, the groups were given hints on briefing cases, buying books and other gems which historically have been anxiety-provoking in the first few weeks of school.

After having lunch with their group leaders, the students met in their sections with the first semester professors. The opportunity to scrutinize the faculty (and vice versa) extended to the traditional wine and cheese party which was held on the second floor of the library and the adjoining terrace. The congenial crowd and perfect weather were big factors in explaining the premature depletion of the

wine supply.

The whirlwind of activities on Tuesday led to an assortment of optional activities on Wednesday — checking out the open house held by the various clubs and organizations of the school, buying more books, taking care of A&R matters and having taken the seating chart photos of those who somehow missed out on Tuesday's snapping sessions. It was a casual type of day and it was noted that the freshmen turnout was rather low, perhaps indicating that some of Tuesday's activities could have easily been scheduled on Wednesday.

Wednesday night, the night before classes started for the entire school, found almost 200 people crammed into Rootie's Pump Room partying as if there indeed would be no tomorrow. The beer was free and flowed easily until the

kegs were emptied by the enthusiastic crowd. Chicken wings and pizza were also provided, although there are some who swear they never saw the food due to the voracious appetites of the crowd hovering over the food table. The crowd was a mixture of first year students, the students who worked on the orientation committee, a few second and third year students who would never let a party go by and administration and faculty members, including Dean Thomas Headrick, Prof. William Griener, Prof. Al Katz, Prof. Elizabeth Mensch and Prof. Allan Freeman. The consensus was that the party was a great success and seemed to indicate that the Orientation Committee had succeeded in its goal of easing the new class into school and creating a relaxed and comfortable atmosphere.



Sheldon Hunt, on August 24 and 25, 1981.

Officially launching this year's orientation, Dean Thomas Headrick rendered his traditional welcome to the approximately 250 first year law students in attendance. Other

professor Emeritus Jacob D. Hyman to the "entertaining" demonstration of the Socratic technique by Professor William R. Griener.

Guided by approximately 35 upperclassmen, dubbed the "canaries" because of their

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Opinion

"The function of a free press is to comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable."
—H.L. Mencken

Opinion
John Lord O'Brian Hall
SUNY/B, North Campus
Buffalo, New York 14260

Volume 22, Number 1

State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law

September 17, 1981

Prison Task Force Teaches Legal Research At Albion

by David Nelson

Beginning last March, members of the Prison Task Force have been conducting a Legal Research Class for the prisoners of the Albion Correctional Facility, a medium-security prison for some 70 women and over 250 men. During the Spring 1981 semester, the Task Force taught the class for the women, whose programs are almost exclusively segregated from those available to the men. This past summer, the Task Force taught

a revised curriculum for the men.

In general, the classes were well-received by the prisoners, many of whom have a serious interest in learning how to research and to use the law. While the primary emphasis of the course has been on legal research skills, some materials have been developed on specific substantive legal questions of interest to prisoners, and these proved the most stimulating for the students.

It is anticipated that the Task Force's relationship with

Albion will continue, although no definite arrangements have been made. All members of the law school community are welcome to participate in this year's project. An organizational meeting will be held soon, hopefully the week of September 15th.

The Task Force is funded by the SBA through the National Lawyers' Guild, of which it is a subcommittee. Membership in the Lawyers' Guild is not required. If you are interested in participating in this year's program, please look for signs for

the organizational meeting next week, or put a note in mailbox No. 468.

In terms of time commitment, the classes are held weekly, in the evenings, and

take up to five hours including transportation. Teaching responsibilities and preparation take up additional time, but are shared on a relatively loose, rotational basis.

Bar Exam Changes Proposed

by Patrick Dooley

such a requirement.

The New York Court of Appeals is now considering a proposal that could make that final frontier of all law students — the bar examination — a little harder to cross. The exam as it currently exists requires two days of testing, one day covering basic "multistate" fundamentals in a 200 question multiple choice question format, and a second day of essay-type questions on New York law, which draws on a possible 25 subject areas.

The State is now considering adding a third day of testing which would cover the area of professional ethics and would be based solely upon knowledge of the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility and Judicial Conduct. To date, fourteen states have adopted

The test format would consist of 50 multiple choice questions which would be designed to test an individual's knowledge of the ABA canons and their application in given situations. If the proposal is adopted, the state will allow the test to be taken by students prior to graduation, which would allow an examinee the option of avoiding the burden of a continuous three-day bar exam.

Given the nationwide trend towards the adoption of an ethics requirement, it is likely this exam will be required for all students graduating after 1982. It is unclear at this point whether seniors taking the 1982 test will be required to sit for the ethics portion, but an answer is expected by early November, the first proposed

date for administering the ethics portion of the exam.

In other developments, a state court has set aside a New York requirement that the multistate portion of the bar exam be taken while being physically situated in New York. Such a requirement had made it difficult for students to take examinations from New York and other state concurrently, since often both states would require physical presence for the multistate portion.

In an unrelated action, the filing of a federal suit persuaded New York to allow persons who had twice before failed the bar exam to retake the test on the July test date. Previously, such individuals were only allowed to take the February exam, which forced them to wait an entire year before attempting another go at the exam.

by R.W. Peters

Returning UB Law Students have found themselves battling for the privilege of parking their automobiles. With the opening of the Knox Lecture Halls, the once simple task of parking one's car has become a trial somewhat akin to the nine labors of Hercules.

An estimated seventy classes per week will be held at the capacious Knox lecture halls. Previously, many of the classes now scheduled for Knox were held in Diefendorf

and Acheson Halls on the Main Street campus. Undoubtedly, much of the current parking congestion can be traced to this sudden influx of undergraduates.

Captain Jack Eggert, head of SUNY/AB Public Safety and Traffic forces, maintains that the current difficulties will soon dissipate, and claims a similar problem exists at the start of every semester. Lieutenant Little, nominally supervisor of UB's Traffic and Parking Division, could not be reached for comment.



photo by Lee Berger

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Editorial

No More Atticas!

At 9:44 A.M., Sept. 13, 1971, six minutes of police gunfire ended the Attica Rebellion. Five hundred state troopers opened fire on 1,200 prisoners, leaving 43 men dead, including nine hostages taken by the inmates when the rebellion began four days earlier.

Many reasons have been cited for the Attica Rebellion. However, the extremely overcrowded conditions of the maximum security facility have always been thought to be the most decisive and immediate reason for the violence that erupted during that long weekend.

When the takeover began, there were 2,250 inmates at Attica. Although the New York State Special Commission on Attica recommended that the prison's population be held to a maximum of 1,200, that number has gradually grown, and Deputy Attica Superintendent Richard Fietz expects the prison population to reach 2,150 or 2,200 by January 1, 1982.

Attica reflects a state-wide problem, as the prison population throughout New York has doubled since 1971.

There are many reasons for the overcrowding of New York State's prisons. Although many people claim that the overcrowding is caused by the growing rate of violent crime, there is little or no reliable evidence that the crime rate has changed since 1970. What has increased is the public's fear of violent crime, a fear that is fostered by the media and some politicians; with many judges reacting to public and political pressure by handing out more and lengthier sentences.

Fifty percent of the people convicted of felonies in New York State in 1979 were sent to prison, compared with 35 percent in 1970; 73 percent of New York's felony offenders were sent to prison or local jails in 1979 and 24 percent released on probation, compared with 58 percent sent to prison or jail in 1974 and 36 percent released on probation.

In order to contain the growing prison population, Governor Hugh Carey is presently pushing a \$500 million bond issue on November's ballot that would add three new maximum security prisons to the six already run by New York State.

Throwing money at the problem will not solve it. A 1980 report by the U.S. Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice indicated that as new prisons are built, the courts will simply commit more criminals to them. This will cause inmate populations to expand and overcrowd the new facilities as well.

There are alternatives — community service or school for first-time or non-violent offenders, half-way houses, work release programs and others — many of which were suggested in the aftermath of the Attica Rebellion. There have been successful experiments with many of these programs, but they are expensive and too many have not survived. Five-hundred million dollars could be better used to explore these types of alternative programs. There is no reason, there can never be any reason, to build more Atticas.

ALL LAW STUDENTS

Student Activity Fee Waiver Applications

Pick-up: Monday, 9/21

Return by: Friday, 9/25

Available at SBA office, O'Brian Room 101

Orientation Leaders Extend Their Appreciation To All Those Involved

To the Editor:

Orientation '81 has been put to rest, but we feel compelled to do just one more thing. We would like to publicly thank the students who worked on the Committee all summer with so much dedication and competence. These people were an integral part of Orientation and in no small way contributed to the success of the program:

Ken Artin, Colleen Jones, Steve Gielowski, Matt Plunkett, Carolyn Messana, Mike Kanaley, Jon Malamud, John Stegmayer, Laura Doolittle, Joe Ruh, Julia Garver, Ron Mendrick, Angela Reyes, Sylvia Fordice, John Faria, Rodd DeWitt, Kathy Gladstone, and Judy Holender. Our appreciation also extends to all the small group leaders ("canaries") and to the members of the law school ad-

ministration and staff.

It was truly a team effort. Our job was certainly made easier and perhaps more importantly, we feel that the myth of the apathetic law student has been dispelled.

Thank you again. You were wonderful to work with.

Joyce E. Funda
Sara Sheldon Hunt
Co-Chairmen

U.B. Student Expresses Satisfaction With Her Orientation Experience

To the Editor:

The Orientation Committee's attempt to smooth the transition into Law School for some 280 students was a noble endeavor. Doubtlessly, the vast majority of us were hopelessly confused when we walked in. I, for one, was much more at ease when I walked out.

It was touching to be welcomed by the Dean and his entourage, but the mystique of Law School which encourages symptoms of anxiety and/or paranoia, remained. The orien-

tators were sensitive to this and sincerely tried to help us relax once we broke up into small group meetings. It was extremely helpful to have the opportunity to question upperclassmen about whatever aspect of school we were curious about. Throughout the entire day, everyone was more than willing to talk, and eager to assist us in any way possible.

Unfortunately, too much was crammed into the first day of Orientation. The whirlwind tours, locker-hunt, and seating-chart photo, among other

things, left little time to enjoy the wine and cheese party to its fullest. Spreading these activities a bit more evenly over the two days would have alleviated some feelings of distraction and exhaustion.

However, the general consensus of first year students I know was that the orientors greatly eased apprehensions and misconceptions. The feelings of congeniality continued through the second day of the program, culminating in a party at Rootie's.

Denise Balan

Law Review Announces New Staff

To the Editor:

On behalf of the Buffalo Law Review, I would like to welcome back all returning law students and extend greetings to our new incoming class. We are pleased to announce that the following students have accepted invitations to become Associates of the Review:

Richard Alexander, Susan von Arx, Keith Bond, Victoria Brieant, Linda Casciotti, Joe Cavan, Chris Desmond, Alan Friedman, Wayne Gradl, Judith Holender, Mary Horne, Cathryn Jackson, Ruth Keating, Robert Lane, Jane Markle, James Mayer, Raymond McCabe, Caitlin McCormick, Alan McCracken, Ron Mendrick, Rochelle Reback,

Barbara Schifeling, Stephen Sheinfeld, Leonard Singer, Alan Solarz, Enid Tanenhaus, and Ron Weiner.

We wish all law students a successful and productive school year and good luck during the interview season.

Ed Flint
Editor-in-Chief

Statement of Opinion Policy and Principles

The *Opinion* is the student run newspaper of the State University at Buffalo Law School. Holidays, exams and finances permitting, the *Opinion* will be distributed every second Thursday throughout the school year.

Editorial decisions are made by the *Opinion* Editorial Board. The Board is elected by *Opinion* Staff, who are those persons who have had three or more articles or graphics published by the *Opinion* during the course of the school year. These elections are held towards the end of the spring semester.

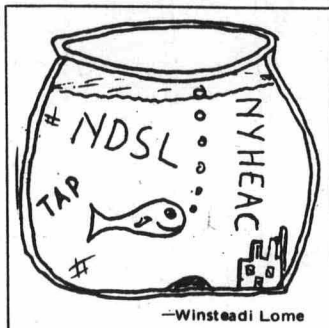
The *Opinion* welcomes copy from all those who care to submit it. Deadline for printed material is Wednesday noon, the week prior to publication. All articles should be typed, double spaced.

The *Opinion* would like to increase its revenues this year. In furtherance of this goal, the commission on the sale of an advertisement has been increased to 25%. Interested students may pick up rate sheets at the *Opinion* office, Room 724, O'Brian Hall.

New Reagan Bills Affecting Student Loan Programs

by Joe Ruh

This is the first of a series of columns I plan to run in every edition of the *Opinion*. I will use this space to highlight recent developments in the financial aid area and answer the questions most frequently asked at the office. If you



would like a particular area covered in this column, stop by the office or leave a note in my mailbox, No. 785.

Guaranteed Student Loan Program (NYHEAC)

On August 13, 1981, President Reagan signed the Postsecondary Student Assistance Amendments of 1981. The effects have already been felt and will affect you

through your law school career. Some of the obvious changes are summarized below.

1. Origination Fees

If you had not received your promissory note from the bank by August 23, 1981, then your lender has the authority to take 5% of the total amount of the loan off the top before disbursement to you. The lender will apply this amount to reduce the government's payments to cover the interest while you are in school. Therefore, if your loan was approved for \$5000, and you hadn't signed the promissory note by August 23, the check you get will be for \$250 (5% of \$5000) less than your roommate who received his check before the deadline.

2. Limitation of Eligibility

The new law provides for an income test to determine eligibility for federal guaranteed student loans. This provision will apply to all loans on which the Main Street Financial Aid Office completes Section B of the application on or after October 1, 1981. The Main Street Financial Aid Office is tasked with making

the need determination.

NOTE: The Main Street Financial Aid Office does not yet know HOW they will make that need determination. Most likely, the Higher Education Assistance Corp., in Albany, will promulgate guidelines. They have not done this yet. As soon as the criterion is available, I will print it in this column.

The following guidelines are generally agreed on:

a) If your adjusted gross income (or your folks' if you are a dependent [see below]) is below about \$30,000, then you will see no change in the loan availability or your eligibility.

b) If your adjusted gross income (or your folks' if you are a dependent) is above \$30,000, then the amount of your loan eligibility will be reduced in proportion to some formula to determine the amount your family or you would be expected to contribute. Until this formula is promulgated later this month, I cannot be more specific or give individual estimates.

If you haven't already thought of it, there is an obvious question: Will my application get out of the Main Street Office before October 1?

Good Question. Here's a checklist.

If you submitted your loan application to the law school before August 1, your chances are GOOD.

If you submitted your application after August 1, and have not talked to me or been contacted about it by me, your chances are NOT AS GOOD. If you have spoken to me, your chances are back up to GOOD.

If you submitted your application after September 1, your chances are POOR. Don't bother to try and rush it through unless your excuse for being so late is unique. See me for excuse evaluations.

NOTE: If you fall below the \$30,000 limit, it doesn't matter whether your application is processed before OCTOBER 1. Your eligibility remains the same.

Dependency/Independence

First of all, until the NYHEAC loan needs criterion mentioned above are published, I'm not sure exactly what the independence requirements are going to be. However, for planning purposes, the following checklist is suggested.

To be financially independent of your parents for the school year 1981-82, you...

1) should not be declared a dependent on your parents federal or state tax returns for the year 1980 and 1981.

2) should not have lived with your parents or in a house or apartment paid for by your parents for more than 6 weeks in 1980 or 1981.

3) should not have received

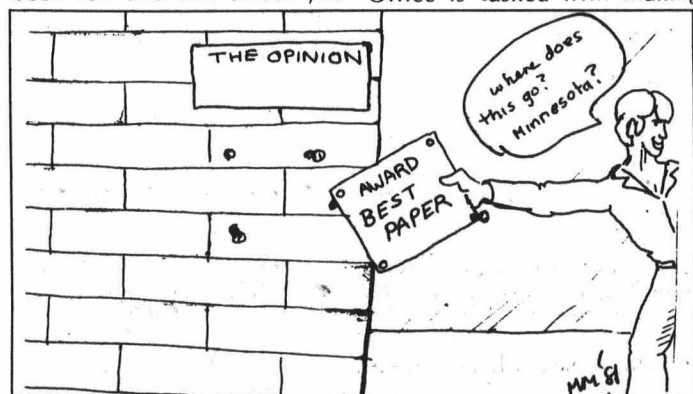
gifts or financial support of any kind valued at more than \$750 for any of the years 1980, 1981, or 1982.

These restrictions are severe and may not apply when the final regulations concerning NYHEAC loans are published. I borrowed these from the TAP regulations as a guideline. DO NOT quote this column to me after October 1 when the actual guidelines will be available.

TAP/SUSTA

TAP is currently unaffected by the federal budget. You may apply up until March 31, 1982. However, if you wait until after January to apply, there is an excellent chance that even if you receive the maximum award (\$300) for this semester, there may not be enough SUSTA money to award for the Fall semester. MORAL: If you think you are eligible, apply now. Applications are in my office.

SUSTA is not something you can apply for. SUSTA is a program specially created to help mostly law students. The rules are simple. If you receive the maximum TAP award for any semester when SUSTA is available, the Office of Student Accounts will automatically (no application needed) credit your account with the SUSTA award which has been determined for that semester. Currently, the award is \$600 per semester.



Close But No Cigar As OPINION Fails To Win

by R.W. Peters

Editors and staff of the *Opinion* luxuriated for a week or so in the belief, albeit a false one, that the *Opinion* had been selected by the American Bar Association as the nation's best law school newspaper.

The basis for this misapprehension was a short, handwritten note, scribed by one Lisa Murphy. Ms. Murphy, currently a resident of Brooklyn, New York, is the Second Circuit Governor of the ABA/LSLSD (the LSD does not indicate Ms. Murphy's drug of choice; it merely is an abbreviation for Law Student Division). Ms. Murphy, not one to take her duties lightly, attended this year's ABA/LSLSD newspaper awards ceremony in Chicago. There it was announced that the *Opinion* had won the much-coveted ABA/LSLSD Best Law School Newspaper Award, or something to that effect. Ms. Murphy, in her joy, beat a hasty retreat from the awards arena and dashed off a little note to this writer, stating, to

wit, that the *Opinion* had been selected best newspaper, and further details regarding this matter would soon be forthcoming.

Had Ms. Murphy remained in her seat a few seconds longer, she would have no doubt been informed that the *Opinion* being accorded this great honor is that paper published by the William Mitchell Law School of East Podunk, Minnesota. (The weirdness of this entire incident reminds this writer of the classic *Star Trek* "parallel universe" episode.)

Such is the story of the great *Opinion* award hoax. Not much of a tale, but it made things somewhat interesting for a few days this summer.

Finally, lest (God forbid!) it be said we of the *Opinion*, New York variety, are poor sports, the entire staff of the *Opinion* would like to extend a hats off to our comrades-at-typewriter in far off Minnesota. Congratulations for a job well done.

**WELCOME
CLASS OF '84**

Metamorphosis Of A Law Student

by Rick Roberts

Characteristic	First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Shoes	dirty Adidas	top-siders	wing-tipped
Shirts	ripped Grateful Dead T-shirt	Izod sweater over button down shirt	overly starched white shirt with outdated tie
Facial Hair	considers trimming beard	considers growing back mustache	considers cutting nasal hair more regularly
Favorite Drink	Miller	Mateus	Martini
Favorite Musician	Springsteen	Neil Diamond	Sinatra
Pause-Filler	"...like, y'know..."	"...it seems to me..."	"...well, in essence, what we're dealing with..."
Views on Marijuana	"I'm trying to cut down."	"National decriminalization legislation is inevitable."	"Scientific evidence has clearly established that it causes sterilization in males and brain damage."
Favorite Magazines	<i>National Lampoon</i> , <i>T-V Guide</i>	<i>Time</i> , <i>Business Week</i>	<i>U.S. Law Week</i> , <i>Foreign Affairs</i>
Ambitions	not being called on in Criminal Law	getting a good summer job	making partner in eight years
Romantic Dilemmas	"P.J.'s or the Grill?"	"Seeing my girlfriend is becoming an imposition on my work."	"When should we have kids?"
Personality	neurotic: "I'm so dumb!"	confident: "I'm so smart!"	neurotic: "I'll never get a job!"

Moot Court Schedules Desmond Competition

The Law School Moot Court Board will once again host the Judge Charles S. Desmond Appellate Moot Court Competition for second and third year students. The problem will be handed out at a general information meeting for all interested participants on October 1st, and the culmination of the competition will be the final round on Saturday, November 14th in the Moot Court Room.

Judge Charles S. Desmond, former Chief Justice of the New York State Court of Appeals will preside at the final round, along with Judge Matthew Jasen, a U.B. graduate, and current New York State Court of Appeals Justice.

The Honorable Judge M. Dolores Denman of the New York State Supreme Court, and past president of the U.B. Alumni Association, will also be a member of the final round panel.

The schedule for the competition is as follows: October 1st: problem available, and general information meeting; October 7, noon: due date for outline of argument; October 9: outlines returned by 5:00 p.m.; October 21: rough draft of brief due, or letter of intent to complete; October 30: final briefs due; November 2-5: practice rounds; November

10-12: preliminary rounds; November 13: semi-finals; and November 14: final round and awards dinner for all judges and participants.

The Moot Court Board will hold an open house on Tuesday, September 22 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in their offices for all faculty and students who are interested in the competition or other Moot Court activities. In addition to hosting the Desmond Competition, the Board sponsors the Mugel National Tax Competition each year in the spring for students from other law schools. Members of the Board also compete in Moot Court competitions hosted by other schools. Currently, two teams of three Board members each are busily preparing for the regional rounds of the National Moot Court Competition to be held in November. Representing U.B. at the regional competition will be Greg Dalton, Carmen Grullon, David Kimpel, Cathy Lojewski, Glenn Pincus, and Mark Pullano.

The executive committee for the 1981-82 academic year, consists of Lynne Monaco, Director; Andrea Roth, Assistant Director; Mark Pullano, Secretary; and J. Alex McQuiston, Treasurer. Professor Kenneth Joyce is faculty moderator of the Board.



Conference On Psychiatry And Law

BUFFALO, N.Y. — A conference on "The Reciprocal Use and Abuse of Psychiatry and the Courts in Civil and Criminal Proceedings" will be held September 24 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Gowanda Psychiatric Center in Helmut, N.Y.

The purpose of the conference is to identify factors that affect the interaction of psychiatry and the courts in civil and criminal proceedings. Members of the health, academic, judicial-legal, political and correctional systems who attend will examine the psychiatric, psychological, social and legal methods used in the proceedings and how they influence the practice of mental health.

A. Louis McGarry, MD, director of forensic service at

the Nassau County Department of Mental Health, will deliver the keynote address.

"Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting Forensic Mental Health Care" will be discussed by Paul Litwak, deputy commissioner and counsel with the New York State Office of Mental Health.

Colin C.J. Angliker, MD, director of the Whiting Forensic Institute in Middletown, Conn., will speak on "The Use of Clinical Facilities by the Courts."

The use and abuse of the law and psychiatry will be discussed by four panel members: Martin J. Littlefield Jr., chief of major offense prosecution, Criminal Carrier Unit, Office of the District Attorney, Erie County; the Honorable Theodore S. Kaiser, supervising judge of the criminal courts,

8th Judicial District and a Supreme Court trial justice; Jean B. Jackson, chief of the regional forensic unit at Gowanda Psychiatric Center, and Roslyn Kantor, administrative director of the Division of Forensic Services at the Nassau County Department of Mental Health.

Sponsors of the conference are the Gowanda Psychiatric Center; the Department of Psychiatry and the Department of Continuing Medical Education in the School of Medicine at U/B; Continuing Nurse Education in the School of Nursing at U/B and the Continuing Education Program in the School of Social Welfare at the State University at Albany.

The registration fee is \$15. More information can be obtained by calling 716-532-3311, ext. 553 or 301.



U.B. Law School Hosting Human Rights Colloquium

On October 30-31, 1981, the Law School will be hosting a Colloquium on International Human Rights Law and Policy. Participants include both national and international authorities and topics include the role of human rights in United States foreign policy, the relevance of the distinction between authoritarian and totalitarian regimes and the effect of "quiet diplomacy" and the role of international human rights law in United

States courts.

On Friday, September 18th at 1:00 p.m., there will be an organizational meeting for all students who would be interested in volunteering their services for the colloquium. Students will be needed to act as guides for the various speakers, act as ushers and perform other assorted chores. If you have any questions, please see Judd Ryan or Caitlin McCormick.

**Happy
Rosh Hashanah**

A Colloquium on INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND POLICY

Topics will include:

Human Rights Policy and Foreign Affairs

- role of human rights in U.S. foreign policy
- relevance of the distinction between authoritarian and totalitarian regimes and the effect of "quiet diplomacy"
- extent of linkage between relations with other countries and their human rights observance

International Human Rights Law in Domestic Courts

- use of international human rights norms in recent U.S. decisions and in those of other countries
- perspectives on the future impact of human rights on domestic law

Colloquium participants include:

Marc Boesuyt
Professor, University of Antwerp, Belgium, Member, U.N. Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

Thomas Buergenthal
Dean, Washington School of Law, American University, Judge, Inter-American Court of Human Rights

John E. Claydon
Professor, Queen's University, Faculty of Law, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Patricia Derian
Former Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs

David B. Filvaroff
Professor, University of Texas School of Law

Hurst Hannum
Executive Director, Procedural Aspects of International Law Institute

Virginia A. Leary
Professor, State University of New York at Buffalo Law School

Richard B. Lillich
Professor, University of Virginia School of Law

Ronald Meltzer
Professor, Political Science Department, State University of New York at Buffalo

Albert Michaels
Director, Council on International Studies, Professor, History Department, State University of New York at Buffalo

Roberts B. Owen
Partner, Covington and Burling

Amy Young-Anawaty
Executive Director, International Human Rights Law Group

Final program to be announced.

Co-sponsored by:

Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights
Conferences in the Disciplines (SUNY/Buffalo)
Council on International Studies (SUNY/Buffalo)
Mitchell Lecture Series (SUNY/Buffalo Law School)
Student Association Speakers Bureau (SUNY/Buffalo)

The State University of New York at Buffalo Law School is pleased to present this colloquium. SUNY/Buffalo has had a long-standing interest in international human rights. It presently has the only international human rights law clinical program in the country.

Opinion Recruitment Party

Thursday, Sept. 17

Room 724

Beer, Pizza, and Other Goodies
will be served

Time: 11:00 a.m. — 3:30 p.m.

All Are Welcome — Please Stop By

International Law Society open house

Wednesday, Sept. 23
Room 604

—Vodka, Pickles, and Wings—
—will BE SERVED—

Come One, Come All
No one refused entry
on BASIS OF RACE, CREED
OR GENDER.
See you there.

The Moot Court Board will hold an OPEN HOUSE

on Tuesday, Sept. 22
in their offices
in O'Brian Hall

Coffee and doughnuts
will be served
10 a.m.—4 p.m.

All interested students
please stop by.

STAN CHESS,
Director of BAR/BRI
Will Discuss the NY Bar Exam
TODAY September 19
Room 106, 1:00 p.m.
FREE Pizza, Coke & Beer

Proposed changes in the New York Bar Exam format may require a third day of testing. Mr. Chess will discuss the implications of the proposed ethics portion of the exam as well as addressing the bar exam and review courses in general.

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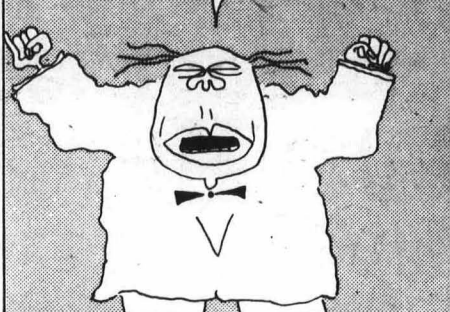
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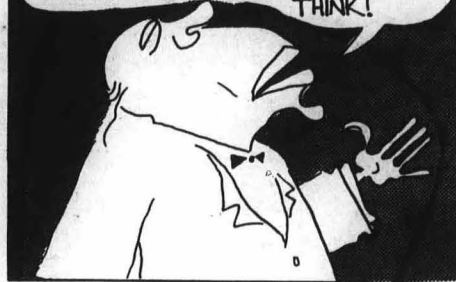
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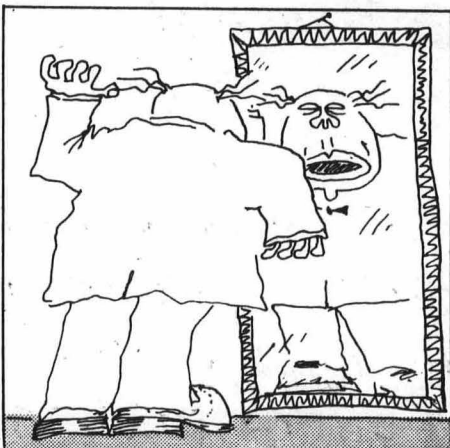
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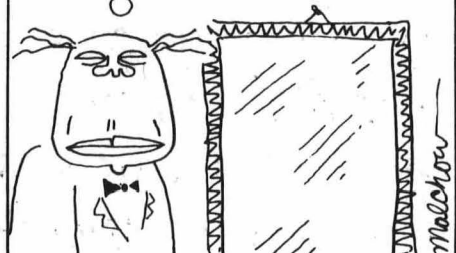
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YOU WOULDN'T SAY THAT IN A PLACE WHERE REAL LAWYERS WORK, WOULD YOU MISS PIXLEY?



PEOPLE DON'T REALIZE THE PRACTICE THAT GOES INTO A GREAT LECTURE.



UB Law Students Invade European Continent

by Joyce Funda

While many U.B. law students were spending the past summer months working, going to summer school, tidying up resumes and/or taking advantage of perhaps their last chance to spend three months in the sun, five second-year students made a "Grand Tour" of Europe.

Marsha Koretzky took a law course in Oxford, Cindy Kanterman and Barbra Kavanaugh attended a similar program at the London School of Economics, Lisa Hobika combined travel with a self-taught "intensive course in European art," and Glen Burns made his second trip to the Continent.

Cindy, who spent three weeks traveling by rail through Europe before attending the six week course in London, was able to stay for a week with a Parisienne family. "I found that the middle class is the same all over. I expected Europe to be different, but it's not at all."

Yet Lisa, who traveled in Europe for seven weeks after first flying into Rome, did notice at least one difference in the people she met. "People are much more attuned to world events. I'm talking about the young people, they're

quick to criticize."

"I agree," said Barbra. "I went to England with the usual American chauvinism and my perspective on the U.S. role in world affairs has definitely changed."

"I was surprised by the English and Irish peoples' awareness of American politics, and embarrassed by my own ignorance of European affairs. I was also surprised — though I guess I shouldn't have been — to find that important distinctions between classes do exist in England and, to some extent, in Ireland."

Marsha, who took a course at Magdalen College, Oxford University after five days of travel through Scotland, added that she "thought there were more frustrated people, more people who felt trapped in their class in England than at home."

Glen, who traveled with "whoever I met there" for 56 days, had memories of a more anecdotal type.

He recalled his trip to West and East Berlin as "pretty unbelievable." "It was strange to see people our own age and realize that they've never been to West Berlin, and would probably never be allowed to go, while we can go back and forth."

"Another thing that was really strange, we were headed for West Berlin through East Germany when the train stopped at about 5 a.m. and you could see guard towers all over the place. Uniformed guards were pacing slowly up and down the length of the train, while dogs checked underneath it."

"Later, I was going through the checkpoint between East and West Berlin carrying a copy of *Let's Go Europe*," said Glen, "(all Americans carry *Let's Go Europe*), and the guards inspected it page by page, especially checking any written notes in the book — both on entering and leaving East Berlin."

Cindy also learned about an aspect of the political reality of life in Northern Ireland from a woman who had grown up in Belfast.

"Ursula worked in the dorm we stayed at in London. She had worked in a Catholic area of Belfast and was going home to another Catholic district late one night. She decided to take a shorter route through a Protestant section and was really beaten up — bones broken, teeth knocked out, the whole thing."

Lisa's trip, however, was concentrated more on European culture than politics.

"For me, it was like taking

an intensive art course. We went from city to city, only spending 1 or 2 days in each, trying to see all the museums and everything. I had heard all my life about the beautiful art-work over there. When you go and see it yourself, you really know what they've been talking about."

"I think that was the best way to go. It was really a good overview and now I know the places I'd like to go back to and explore in depth."

Barbra, on the other hand, spent almost six weeks in London and found that "I enjoyed getting to know one city very well; its theatres, restaurants, museums and side streets ... much more, I think, than more cities less completely."

"I was only able to spend three days in Dublin, and found that I was overwhelmed and frustrated by the many things I wanted to do and see and couldn't."

The students who took part in educational programs also had different thoughts and feelings about those experiences.

Marsha took a course in Comparative Environmental Law, but was disappointed that the professors were American, and that she did not have an opportunity to contrast the English and American teaching styles.

"The course was less comparative than it was American law, although that may be because more is being done in the United States."

"The San Diego program, which I was on, is a good one, but there's another program out of Santa Clara Law School with a big difference for people interested in going to Oxford for Oxford," Marsha advised. "That program uses the

English tutorial system and is taught by English Dons."

The English system of legal education combines almost voluntary lectures with small, mandatory tutorials.

"The London courses were almost all taught by English professors," said Barbra, "and one of those professors was particularly critical of the American 'Socratic' method of legal education. He felt it was a sort of 'hide the ball' type of teaching, and wasted too much time which could be spent discussing the actual reasoning behind the policies for a decision, and its impact on a body of law."

"However, he did admit that, as English law students start their legal education at 18, that this more 'straightforward' style of teaching may work better with younger students without a four year academic background before they enter law school."

When asked about how they felt to be back, most of the students had the same feelings.

Lisa said that "when I was there I couldn't wait to come home, but now that I'm here, I can't wait to go back. It's an endless cycle."

Barbra agreed, and added, "I've changed from one of those people who could never really understand travel for its own sake to one of those people who arrange their lives around getting back to Europe."

And as for Glen, "I'd rather be in France picking grapes right now."

**Speedy Recovery,
Frank!**

Orientation 1981



photos by Lee Berger

Sports Fan Makes Pigskin & Horsehide Predictions

by Steven Getzoff

Obviously no column should begin this fall without a brief discussion of the eight week phenomenon that nearly ruined the summer. I say near-



ly because most of us were able to pass the time without our favorite pastime. Some turned to other summer sports, while others graduated from spectator to participant, finding outdoor activity far more invigorating than a day in the armchair. For those of us who are true die-hard baseball nuts, cable television provided a steady dose of the Paw Sox (they were), the Tides, the Red Wings, and the Clippers, whose level of play could put the Yankees to shame. Last of all (I should say least of all), were the Bisons, who consistently filled one box on the first base line.

Regardless of the manner in which we spent our summer, everyone had their own philosophy on the matter. To many, what had started as a complaint by a group of overpaid, overpampered athletes

appeared more and more as an attempt by the management to "break the union." Credit this shift in sentiment to Mr. Grebey, from the Ronald Reagan school of compromise. Fortunately, when the beloved strike fund (which provided many owners with a greater profit than the scheduled games could have) was about to expire, a settlement was reached. A six figure fee should go to any lawyer who can interpret the entire agreement correctly.

Still not completely satisfied, the owners reserved the right to ruin what was left of the season, which they did with a vengeance. After a deep philosophical debate led by Tom LaRusso (a lawyer, of course) on whether winning is losing, the usual season format was adjusted. Several teams have made the most of their new life (e.g. Houston). Mets II seem to be fading, while the Royals should win their division by default. Mr. Frey was disposed of by Kansas City (one pennant per season isn't good enough these days), while George has again displayed his total lack of class by firing Gene Michael.

This is the second time in as many years that George has shamefully mistreated one of his managers. Both Michael and Howser were Yankees long before George knew what the word meant. Michael simply requested that the constant harassment cease and that he be treated as a manager, not a puppet. Unfortunately, to George, who has consistently proven himself to be a disgrace to the Yankee tradition, the

world is composed of only owners and puppets.

Concerning the incomes of our sports heroes, the New York Times did an interesting expose this summer on the discrepancy between the salaries of basketball and football players. Of course, it never occurred to the Times that the true underlying cause of the difference is the fact that a football team has a payroll roughly four times as long. Still, Buck Williams is not worth 2.5 million. Neither is Albert King for that matter, unless his contract includes breeding rights after retirement. No ten salaries, however, can compare to the compensation to be received by Magic Johnson. In fact, rumor has it that if he chooses to run for the presidency, the Lakers promised to finance his campaign and put his children through law school.

At this time of year, it is incumbent on every sportswriter and fan to forecast the outcome of the upcoming football season. Having spent several hours in the armchair in careful deliberation, I have reached the following conclusions:

AFC East: The finest linebacking crew in the league will keep the Bills in most games until Ferguson can put some points on the board. New England has the most potential in the division, and a consistent record of not living up to it. Miami won all four preseason games, but that and \$13 will get you into a Bills game this year.

AFC Central: Cleveland is the class of the league offensively, and should win any game in which they give up less than three touchdowns. Houston struggles by without the Bum, while Pittsburgh fades rapidly. The Bengals, however, should not be taken too lightly.

AFC West: San Diego will dominate with or without J.J. They still have the most awesome passing game in football. Plunkett had his glory year for Oakland, and like Craig Morton, will soon fade into mediocrity. Kansas City is young and confident, and will cause a lot of problems in the division.

NFC East: The best defense in the conference will provide Jaworski with enough easy scoring chances for the Eagles, while Dallas, without Roger's last minute heroics, will fall a game or two short. Washington pulled a couple of running backs out of the NFL archives, but hasn't got the firepower.

NFC Central: The Vikings love the cold weather, which means they should win most home games played after Labor Day. Bud Grant is too accustomed to winning not to repeat in the Division. Detroit and Chicago will each go as far as Simms and Payton can carry them, while Green Bay benefits from a schedule that pits them against the Giants twice.

NFL West: If anyone can unseat the Eagles it is Lehmann's boys from Atlanta. They have outstanding personnel at the skilled positions and drafted as well as anyone this past April. The Rams will get

by without Vince but will go no further than last year, while Joe Montana will make San Francisco look almost respectable.

Football is also being played north of the border, and Feragamo and a few other NFL "stars" have found that the competition up there is as tough if not tougher than in the NFL. There are several teams out west (Edmonton and British Columbia, to name two), who could do more than hold their own in the NFL.

We better begin to appreciate Canadian football, for next year that may be all we have. The NFL Players Association intends to strike unless they get a larger share of the gate, and are compensated for every conceivable injury short of a household accident. We should rest at ease, however, because even if there should be a strike, Jack Lambert has said that he will cross the picket line and play football next year.

Finally, this week's malpractice suit is brought against Walt Michaels, the Jets head coach, and his offensive assistants for their play calling in last week's game against the Bills. Without taking anything away from the superb Buffalo defense, it still must be acknowledged that many of the Jets' troubles were due to a game plan which was predictable and not innovative, by which the Jets offense consistently played right into the Bills' strength, especially on key short yardage possession downs.

The Annual OPINION Recruitment Party and Open House will be held Thursday, Sept. 24th.

A keg of beer (domestic) will be tapped, and several pizzas will be set out. All those harboring journalistic predilections should attend. We can't publish without your help.